CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 1. A fluid system, comprising:
 - a continuous liquid phase;
 - a lost circulation material; and

said lost circulation material comprising hollow particles that assist in effectively sealing a formation.

- 2. A fluid system according to claim 1 wherein the lost circulation material is part of a pill.
- 3. A fluid system according to claim 1 wherein the continuous liquid phase is an aqueous liquid.
- 4. A fluid system according to claim 1 wherein the continuous liquid phase is an oleaginous liquid.
- 5. A fluid system according to claim 1 wherein the continuous liquid phase comprises a combination of oleaginous and aqueous liquids.
- 6. A fluid system according to claim 1 wherein said lost circulation material further comprises aggregate particles that assist in effectively sealing the formation.
- 7. A fluid system according to claim 6 wherein the lost circulation material is part of a pill.
- 8. A fluid system according to claim 1 wherein said lost circulation material further comprises a dilatant additive.
- 9. A fluid system according to claim 8 wherein the dilatant additive comprises ungelatinzed starch.
- 10. A fluid system according to claim 8 wherein the lost circulation material is part of a pill.
- 11. A fluid system according to claim 1 further comprising a viscosifier.
- 12. A fluid system according to claim 11 wherein the viscosifier comprises a xanthan gum.
- 13. A fluid system according to claim 11 wherein the viscosifier comprises about 0.5 ppb to about 2.0 ppb of the fluid system.

- 14. A fluid system according to claim 1 wherein the hollow particles have a size distribution of about 10 to about 350 μ m.
- 15. A fluid system according to claim 1 wherein the hollow particles comprise about 5 percent to about 80 percent by volume of the fluid system.
- 16. A fluid system according to claim 1 wherein the hollow particles have been treated to produce an enhanced hydrophobic surface.
- 17. A fluid system according to claim 1 wherein the hollow particles have a density of about 0.35 to about 0.9.
- 18. A fluid system according to claim 1 wherein the hollow particles assist in effectively sealing the formation by contributing to the deliquification of the fluid within the formation.
- 19. A fluid system according to claim 18 wherein the formation seal is created by sealants from a bulk fluid.
- 20. A fluid system according to claim 19 wherein the sealants comprise aphrons.
- 21. A fluid system according to claim 1 wherein the hollow particles assist in effectively sealing the formation by contributing to the creation of a tortuous bed within the formation.
- 22. A fluid system according to claim 21 wherein the formation seal is created by sealants from a bulk fluid.
- 23. A fluid system according to claim 22 wherein the sealants comprise aphrons.
- 24. A fluid system according to claim 6 wherein the aggregate particles assist in effectively sealing the formation by contributing to the deliquification of the fluid within the formation.
- 25. A fluid system according to claim 24 wherein the formation seal is created by sealants from a bulk fluid.
- 26. A fluid system according to claim 25 wherein the sealants comprise aphrons.
- 27. A fluid system according to claim 6 wherein the aggregate particles assist in effectively sealing the formation by contributing to the creation of a tortuous bed within the formation.
- 28. A fluid system according to claim 27 wherein the formation seal is created by sealants from a bulk fluid.

- 29. A fluid system according to claim 28 wherein the sealants comprise aphrons.
- 30. A fluid system according to claim 8 wherein the dilatant additive assists in effectively sealing the formation by contributing to the deliquification of the fluid within the formation.
- 31. A fluid system according to claim 30 wherein the formation seal is created by sealants from a bulk fluid.
- 32. A fluid system according to claim 31 wherein the sealants comprise aphrons.
- 33. A fluid system according to claim 8 wherein the dilatant additive assists in effectively sealing the formation by contributing to the creation of a tortuous bed within the formation.
- 34. A fluid system according to claim 33 wherein the formation seal is created by sealants from a bulk fluid.
- 35. A fluid system according to claim 34 wherein the sealants comprise aphrons.
- 36. A fluid system according to claim 1 wherein the hollow particles are spherical.
- 37. A fluid system according to claim 1 wherein the hollow particles have a sphericity of 0.5 or greater and a roundness of 0.3 or greater as measured by the Krumbein and Sloss chart for visual estimation of roundness and sphericity.
- 38. A fluid system according to claim 1 wherein the hollow particles have a density of greater than or equal to 0.9.
- 39. A fluid system according to claim 21 wherein the tortuous bed comprises a conductive bed during production.
- 40. A fluid system according to claim 21 wherein the tortuous bed has a conductivity during production which is greater than or equal to sand.
- 41. A fluid system according to claim 27 wherein the tortuous bed comprises a conductive bed during production.
- 42. A fluid system according to claim 27 wherein the tortuous bed has a conductivity during production which is greater than or equal to sand.
- 43. A fluid system, comprising:

a continuous liquid phase;

a lost circulation material; and

said lost circulation material comprising a dilatant additive that assists in effectively sealing a formation by contributing to the deliquification of the fluid within the formation.

- 44. A fluid system according to claim 43 wherein the lost circulation material is part of a pill.
- 45. A fluid system according to claim 43 wherein the continuous liquid phase is an aqueous liquid.
- 46. A fluid system according to claim 43 wherein the continuous liquid phase is an oleaginous liquid.
- 47. A fluid system according to claim 43 wherein the continuous liquid phase comprises a combination of oleaginous and aqueous liquids.
- 48. A fluid system according to claim 43 wherein the dilatant additive is ungelatinized starch.
- 49. A fluid system according to claim 43 wherein the formation seal is created by sealants from a bulk fluid.
- 50. A fluid system according to claim 49 wherein the sealants comprise aphrons.
- 51. A fluid system according to claim 43 wherein the dilatant additive assists in effectively sealing the formation by contributing to the creation of a tortuous bed within the formation.
- 52. A fluid system according to claim 51 wherein the formation seal is created by sealants from a bulk fluid.
- 53. A fluid system according to claim 52 wherein the sealants comprise aphrons.
- A fluid system according to claim 43 wherein said lost circulation material further comprises aggregate particles that assist in effectively sealing the formation.
- 55. A fluid system according to claim 54 wherein the lost circulation material is part of a pill.
- 56. A fluid system according to claim 54 wherein the aggregate particles assist in effectively sealing the formation by contributing to the deliquification of the fluid within the formation.
- 57. A fluid system according to claim 56 wherein the formation seal is created by sealants from a bulk fluid.
- 58. A fluid system according to claim 57 wherein the sealants comprise aphrons.

- 59. A fluid system according to claim 54 wherein the aggregate particles assist in effectively sealing the formation by contributing to the creation of a tortuous bed within the formation.
- 60. A fluid system according to claim 59 wherein the formation seal is created by sealants from a bulk fluid.
- 61. A fluid system according to claim 60 wherein the sealants comprise aphrons.
- 62. A fluid system according to claim 43 wherein said lost circulation material further comprises hollow particles that assist in effectively sealing the formation.
- 63. A fluid system according to claim 62 wherein the lost circulation material is part of a pill.
- 64. A fluid system according to claim 62 wherein the hollow particles assist in effectively sealing the formation by contributing to the deliquification of the fluid within the formation.
- 65. A fluid system according to claim 64 wherein the formation seal is created by sealants from a bulk fluid.
- 66. A fluid system according to claim 65 wherein the sealants comprise aphrons.
- 67. A fluid system according to claim 62 wherein the hollow particles assist in effectively sealing the formation by contributing to the creation of a tortuous bed within the formation.
- 68. A fluid system according to claim 67 wherein the formation seal is created by sealants from a bulk fluid.
- 69. A fluid system according to claim 68 wherein the sealants comprise aphrons.
- 70. A fluid system according to claim 59 wherein the tortuous bed comprises a conductive bed during production.
- 71. A fluid system according to claim 59 wherein the tortuous bed has a conductivity during production which is greater than or equal to sand.
- 72. A fluid system according to claim 67 wherein the tortuous bed comprises a conductive bed during production.
- 73. A fluid system according to claim 67 wherein the tortuous bed has a conductivity during production which is greater than or equal to sand.
- 74. A fluid system, comprising:

a continuous liquid phase;

a lost circulation material; and

said lost circulation material comprising aggregate particles that assist in effectively sealing a formation by contributing to the deliquification of the fluid within the formation.

- 75. A fluid system according to claim 74 wherein the lost circulation material is part of a pill.
- 76. A fluid system according to claim 74 wherein the continuous liquid phase is aqueous liquid.
- 77. A fluid system according to claim 74 wherein the continuous liquid phase is an oleaginous liquid.
- 78. A fluid system according to claim 74 wherein the continuous liquid phase comprises a combination of oleaginous and aqueous liquids.
- 79. A fluid system according to claim 74 wherein the aggregate particles have a size distribution of about 50 to about 2500 μ m.
- 80. A fluid system according to claim 74 wherein the aggregate particles comprise about 5 percent to about 80 percent by weight (volume).
- 81. A fluid system according to claim 74 wherein the aggregate particles have been treated to produce an enhanced alkaline surface.
- 82. A fluid system according to claim 74 wherein a seal is created by sealants from a bulk fluid.
- 83. A fluid system according to claim 82 wherein the sealants comprise aphrons.
- 84. A fluid system according to claim 74 wherein the aggregate particles assist in effectively sealing the formation by also contributing to the creation of a tortuous bed within the formation.
- 85. A fluid system according to claim 84 wherein the formation seal is created by sealants from a bulk fluid.
- 86. A fluid system according to claim 85 wherein the sealants comprise aphrons.
- 87. A fluid system according to claim 74 wherein said lost circulation material further comprises a dilatant additive and hollow particles.

- 88. A fluid system according to claim 87 wherein the dilatant additive and hollow particles assist in effectively sealing the formation by contributing to the deliquification of the fluid within the formation.
- 89. A fluid system according to claim 88 wherein a seal is created by sealants from a bulk fluid.
- 90. A fluid system according to claim 89 wherein the sealants comprise aphrons.
- 91. A fluid system according to claim 87 wherein the dilatant additive and hollow particles assist in effectively sealing the formation by contributing to the creation of a tortuous bed within the formation.
- 92. A fluid system according to claim 91 wherein the formation seal is created by sealants from a bulk fluid.
- 93. A fluid system according to claim 92 wherein the sealants comprise aphrons.
- 94. A fluid system according to claim 74 wherein the aggregate particles have a density of about 0.35 to about 0.9.
- 95. A fluid system according to claim 74 wherein the aggregate particles have a density of greater than or equal to 0.9.
- 96. A fluid system according to claim 84 wherein the tortuous bed comprises a conductive bed during production.
- 97. A fluid system according to claim 84 wherein the tortuous bed has a conductivity during production which is greater than or equal to sand.
- 98. A fluid system, comprising:
 - a continuous liquid phase;
 - a lost circulation material;
- said lost circulation material comprising aphrons that assist in effectively sealing a formation; and
 - a pill that includes said aphrons.
- 99. A fluid system according to claim 98 wherein the continuous liquid phase is aqueous liquid.

- 100. A fluid system according to claim 98 wherein the continuous liquid phase is an oleaginous liquid.
- 101. A fluid system according to claim 98 wherein the continuous liquid phase comprises a combination of oleaginous and aqueous liquids.
- 102. A fluid system according to claim 98 wherein the aphrons comprise from about 20 to about 50 percent by volume of the fluid.
- 103. A fluid system according to claim 98 further comprising a viscosifier.
- 104. A fluid system according to claim 98 wherein said lost circulation material further comprises a particulate material.
- 105. A fluid system according to claim 104 wherein the particulate material comprises hollow particles that assist in effectively sealing the formation.
- 106. A fluid system according to claim 105 wherein the hollow particles assist in effectively sealing the formation by contributing to the deliquification of the fluid within the formation.
- 107. A fluid system according to claim 106 wherein the formation seal is created by the aphrons.
- 108. A fluid system according to claim 105 wherein the hollow particles assist in effectively sealing the formation by contributing to the creation of a tortuous bed within the formation.
- 109. A fluid system according to claim 108 wherein the formation seal is created by the aphrons.
- 110. A fluid system according to claim 104 wherein the particulate material comprises aggregate particles that assist in effectively sealing the formation.
- 111. A fluid system according to claim 110 wherein the aggregate particles assist in effectively sealing the formation by contributing to the deliquification of the fluid within the formation.
- 112. A fluid system according to claim 111 wherein the formation seal is created by the aphrons.
- 113. A fluid system according to claim 110 wherein the aggregate particles assist in effectively sealing the formation by contributing to the creation of a tortuous bed within the formation.
- 114. A fluid system according to claim 113 wherein the formation seal is created by the aphrons.
- 115. A fluid system according to claim 98 wherein said lost circulation material further comprises a dilatant additive that assists in effectively sealing the formation.

- 116. A fluid system according to claim 115 wherein the dilatant additive assists in effectively sealing the formation by contributing to the deliquification of the fluid within the formation.
- 117. A fluid system according to claim 116 wherein the formation seal is created by the aphrons.
- 118. A fluid system according to claim 115 wherein the dilatant additive assists in effectively sealing the formation by contributing to the creation of a tortuous bed within the formation.
- 119. A fluid system according to claim 118 wherein the formation seal is created by the aphrons.
- 120. A fluid system according to claim 108 wherein the tortuous bed comprises a conductive bed during production.
- 121. A fluid system according to claim 108 wherein the tortuous bed has a conductivity during production which is greater than or equal to sand.
- 122. A fluid system according to claim 113 wherein the tortuous bed comprises a conductive bed during production.
- 123. A fluid system according to claim 113 wherein the tortuous bed has a conductivity during production which is greater than or equal to sand.
- 124. A method of sealing a formation comprising:

introducing a fluid into the formation, said fluid having a continuous liquid phase; and utilizing a lost circulation material in said fluid, said lost circulation material comprising hollow particles that assist in effectively sealing the formation.

- 125. A method according to claim 124 wherein the fluid is a pill that sits downhole for a period of time sufficient for the pill to begin to soak into the formation.
- 126. A method according to claim 124 further comprising introducing a second fluid downhole, said second fluid containing sealants that seal the formation.
- 127. A method according to claim 126 wherein said sealants comprise aphrons.
- 128. A method according to claim 124 further comprising creating a tortuous bed within the formation.
- 129. A method according to claim 128 wherein the hollow particles assist in effectively sealing the formation by contributing to the creation of the tortuous bed.

- 130. A method according to claim 128 further comprising introducing a second fluid downhole, said second fluid containing sealants that seal the formation.
- 131. A method according to claim 130 wherein said sealants comprise aphrons.
- 132. A method according to claim 124 further comprising deliquifying the fluid within the formation.
- 133. A method according to claim 132 wherein the hollow particles assist in effectively sealing the formation by contributing to the deliquification of the fluid.
- 134. A method according to claim 132 further comprising introducing a second fluid downhole, said second fluid containing sealants that seal the formation.
- 135. A method according to claim 134 wherein said sealants comprise aphrons.
- 136. A method according to claim 124 wherein said lost circulation material further comprises aggregate particles that assist in effectively sealing the formation.
- 137. A method according to claim 136 wherein the fluid is a pill that sits downhole for a period of time sufficient for the pill to begin to soak into the formation.
- 138. A method according to claim 136 further comprising introducing a second fluid downhole, said second fluid containing sealants that seal the formation.
- 139. A method according to claim 138 wherein said sealants comprise aphrons.
- 140. A method according to claim 136 further comprising creating a tortuous bed within the formation.
- 141. A method according to claim 140 wherein the aggregate particles assist in effectively sealing the formation by contributing to the creation of the tortuous bed.
- 142. A method according to claim 140 further comprising introducing a second fluid downhole, said second fluid containing sealants that seal the formation.
- 143. A method according to claim 142 wherein said sealants comprise aphrons.
- 144. A method according to claim 136 further comprising deliquifying the fluid within the formation.

- 145. A method according to claim 144 wherein the aggregate particles assist in effectively sealing the formation by contributing to the deliquification of the fluid.
- 146. A method according to claim 144 further comprising introducing a second fluid downhole, said second fluid containing sealants that seal the formation.
- 147. A method according to claim 146 wherein said sealants comprise aphrons.
- 148. A method according to claim 124 wherein said lost circulation material further comprises a dilatant additive.
- 149. A method according to claim 148 wherein the fluid is a pill that sits downhole for a period of time sufficient for the pill to begin to soak into the formation.
- 150. A method according to claim 148 further comprising introducing a second fluid downhole, said second fluid containing sealants that seal the formation.
- 151. A method according to claim 150 wherein said sealants comprise aphrons.
- 152. A method according to claim 148 further comprising creating a tortuous bed within the formation.
- 153. A method according to claim 152 wherein dilatant additive assists in effectively sealing the formation by contributing to the creation of the tortuous bed.
- 154. A method according to claim 152 further comprising introducing a second fluid downhole, said second fluid containing sealants that seal the formation.
- 155. A method according to claim 154 wherein said sealants comprise aphrons.
- 156. A method according to claim 148 further comprising deliquifying the fluid within the formation.
- 157. A method according to claim 156 wherein the dilatant additive assist in effectively sealing the formation by contributing to the deliquification of the fluid.
- 158. A method according to claim 156 further comprising introducing a second fluid downhole, said second fluid containing sealants that seal the formation.
- 159. A method according to claim 158 wherein said sealants comprise aphrons.
- 160. A method according to claim 124 wherein the hollow particles are spherical.

- 161. A method according to claim 124 wherein the hollow particles have a sphericity of 0.5 or greater and a roundness of 0.3 or greater as measured by the Krumbein and Sloss chart for visual estimation of roundness and sphericity.
- 162. A method according to claim 124 wherein the hollow particles have a density of greater than or equal to 0.9.
- 163. A method according to claim 128 wherein the tortuous bed comprises a conductive bed during production.
- 164. A method according to claim 128 wherein the tortuous bed has a conductivity during production, which is greater than or equal to sand.
- 165. A method according to claim 140 wherein the tortuous bed comprises a conductive bed during production.
- 166. A method according to claim 140 wherein the tortuous bed has a conductivity during production, which is greater than or equal to sand.
- 167. A method according to claim 152 wherein the tortuous bed comprises a conductive bed during production.
- 168. A method according to claim 152 wherein the tortuous bed has a conductivity during production, which is greater than or equal to sand.
- 169. A method of sealing a formation comprising:

introducing a fluid into the formation, said fluid having a continuous liquid phase; and utilizing a lost circulation material in said fluid, said lost circulation material comprising a dilatant additive that assists in effectively sealing the formation by contributing to the deliquification of the fluid.

- 170. A method according to claim 169 wherein the fluid is a pill that sits downhole for a period of time sufficient for the pill to begin to soak into the formation.
- 171. A method according to claim 169 further comprising introducing a second fluid downhole, said second fluid containing sealants that seal the formation.
- 172. A method according to claim 171 wherein said sealants comprise aphrons.

- 173. A method according to claim 169 further comprising creating a tortuous bed within the formation.
- 174. A method according to claim 173 wherein the dilatant additive assists in effectively sealing the formation by contributing to the creation of the tortuous bed.
- 175. A method according to claim 173 further comprising introducing a second fluid downhole, said second fluid containing sealants that seal the formation.
- 176. A method according to claim 175 wherein said sealants comprise aphrons.
- 177. A method according to claim 169 wherein said lost circulation material further comprises aggregate particles that assist in effectively sealing the formation.
- 178. A method according to claim 177 wherein the fluid is a pill that sits downhole for a period of time sufficient for the pill to begin to soak into the formation.
- 179. A method according to claim 177 further comprising introducing a second fluid downhole, said second fluid containing sealants that seal the formation.
- 180. A method according to claim 179 wherein said sealants comprise aphrons.
- 181. A method according to claim 177 further comprising creating a tortuous bed within the formation.
- 182. A method according to claim 181 wherein the aggregate particles assist in effectively sealing the formation by contributing to the creation of the tortuous bed.
- 183. A method according to claim 181 further comprising introducing a second fluid downhole, said second fluid containing sealants that seal the formation.
- 184. A method according to claim 183 wherein said sealants comprise aphrons.
- 185. A method according to claim 177 further comprising deliquifying the fluid within the formation.
- 186. A method according to claim 185 wherein the aggregate particles assist in effectively sealing the formation by contributing to the deliquification of the fluid.
- 187. A method according to claim 185 further comprising introducing a second fluid downhole, said second fluid containing sealants that seal the formation.

- 188. A method according to claim 187 wherein said sealants comprise aphrons.
- 189. A method according to claim 173 wherein the tortuous bed comprises a conductive bed during production.
- 190. A method according to claim 173 wherein the tortuous bed has a conductivity during production, which is greater than or equal to sand.
- 191. A method according to claim 181 wherein the tortuous bed comprises a conductive bed during production.
- 192. A method according to claim 181 wherein the tortuous bed has a conductivity during production, which is greater than or equal to sand.
- 193. A method of sealing a formation comprising:
 introducing a fluid into the formation, said fluid having a continuous liquid phase;
 deliquifying the fluid within the formation; and

utilizing a lost circulation material in said fluid, wherein said lost circulation material comprises aggregate particles that assist in effectively sealing the formation.

- 194. A method according to claim 193 wherein the fluid is a pill that sits downhole for a period of time sufficient for the pill to begin to soak into the formation.
- 195. A method according to claim 193 wherein the aggregate particles assist in effectively sealing the formation by contributing to the deliquification of the fluid.
- 196. A method according to claim 193 further comprising introducing a second fluid downhole, said second fluid containing sealants that seal the formation.
- 197. A method according to claim 196 wherein said sealants comprise aphrons.
- 198. A method according to claim 193 further comprising creating a tortuous bed within the formation.
- 199. A method according to claim 198 wherein the aggregate particles assist in effectively sealing the formation by contributing to the creation of the tortuous bed.
- 200. A method according to claim 198 further comprising introducing a second fluid downhole, said second fluid containing sealants that seal the formation.

- 201. A method according to claim 200 wherein said sealants comprise aphrons.
- 202. A method according to claim 193 wherein the aggregate particles have a density of about 0.35 to about 0.9.
- 203. A method according to claim 193 wherein the aggregate particles have a density of greater than or equal to 0.9.
- 204. A method according to claim 198 wherein the tortuous bed comprises a conductive bed during production.
- 205. A method according to claim 198 wherein the tortuous bed has a conductivity during production, which is greater than or equal to sand.
- 206. A method of sealing a formation comprising:

introducing a fluid into the formation, said fluid having a continuous liquid phase and forming a pill that sits downhole for a period of time sufficient for the pill to begin to soak into the formation; and

utilizing a lost circulation material in said pill, said lost circulation material comprising aphrons that assist in effectively sealing the formation.

- 207. A method according to claim 206 wherein the aphrons comprise from about 20 to about 50 percent by volume of the fluid.
- 208. A method according to claim 206 further comprising a viscosifier.
- 209. A method according to claim 206 wherein said lost circulation material further comprises a particulate material.
- 210. A method according to claim 209 wherein the particulate material comprises hollow particles that assist in effectively sealing the formation.
- 211. A method according to claim 210 wherein the hollow particles assist in effectively sealing the formation by contributing to the deliquification of the fluid within the formation.
- 212. A method according to claim 211 wherein the formation seal is created by the aphrons.
- 213. A method according to claim 210 wherein the hollow particles assist in effectively sealing the formation by contributing to the creation of a tortuous bed within the formation.

- 214. A method according to claim 213 wherein the formation seal is created by the aphrons.
- 215. A method according to claim 209 wherein the particulate material comprises aggregate particles that assist in effectively sealing the formation.
- 216. A method according to claim 215 wherein the particulate aggregate particles assist in effectively sealing the formation by contributing to the deliquification of the fluid within the formation.
- 217. A method according to claim 216 wherein the formation seal is created by the aphrons.
- 218. A method according to claim 215 wherein the aggregate particles assist in effectively sealing the formation by contributing to the creation of a tortuous bed within the formation.
- 219. A method according to claim 218 wherein the formation seal is created by the aphrons.
- 220. A method according to claim 206 wherein said lost circulation material further comprises a dilatant additive that assists in effectively sealing the formation by contributing to the deliquification of the fluid within the formation.
- 221. A method according to claim 220 wherein the formation seal is created by the aphrons.
- 222. A method according to claim 220 wherein the dilatant additive assists in effectively sealing the formation by contributing to the creation of a tortuous bed within the formation.
- 223. A method according to claim 222 wherein the formation seal is created by the aphrons.
- 224. A method according to claim 213 wherein the tortuous bed comprises a conductive bed during production.
- 225. A method according to claim 213 wherein the tortuous bed has a conductivity during production, which is greater than or equal to sand.
- 226. A method according to claim 218 wherein the tortuous bed comprises a conductive bed during production.
- 227. A method according to claim 218 wherein the tortuous bed has a conductivity during production, which is greater than or equal to sand.
- 228. A method according to claim 222 wherein the tortuous bed comprises a conductive bed during production.

- 229. A method according to claim 222 wherein the tortuous bed has a conductivity during production, which is greater than or equal to sand.
- 230. A method of sealing a formation comprising:

introducing a fluid into the formation, said fluid having a continuous liquid phase;

utilizing a lost circulation material in said fluid that assists in effectively sealing the formation; and

creating a tortuous bed within the formation.

- 231. A method according to claim 230 wherein the fluid is a pill that sits downhole for a period of time sufficient for the pill to begin to soak into the formation.
- 232. A method according to claim 230 wherein the lost circulation material comprises hollow particles.
- 233. A method according to claim 232 further comprising introducing aphrons downhole, said aphrons being effective to seal the formation.
- 234. A method according to claim 233 wherein said aphrons are introduced downhole in a second fluid.
- 235. A method according to claim 230 wherein the lost circulation material comprises aggregate particles.
- 236. A method according to claim 230 further comprising introducing aphrons downhole, said aphrons being effective to seal the formation.
- 237. A method according to claim 236 wherein said aphrons are introduced downhole in a second fluid.
- 238. A method according to claim 230 wherein the lost circulation material comprises a dilatant additive.
- 239. A method according to claim 238 further comprising introducing aphrons downhole, said aphrons being effective to seal the formation.
- 240. A method according to claim 239 wherein said aphrons are introduced downhole in a second fluid.

- 241. A method according to claim 230 wherein the lost circulation material comprises aphrons.
- 242. A method of sealing a formation comprising:

introducing a fluid into the formation, said fluid having a continuous liquid phase;

utilizing a lost circulation material in said fluid that assists in effectively sealing the formation; and

deliquifying the fluid within the formation.

- 243. A method according to claim 242 wherein the fluid is a pill that sits downhole for a period of time sufficient for the pill to begin to soak into the formation.
- 244. A method according to claim 242 wherein the lost circulation material comprises hollow particles.
- 245. A method according to claim 244 further comprising introducing aphrons downhole, said aphrons being effective to seal the formation.
- 246. A method according to claim 245 wherein said aphrons are introduced downhole in a second fluid.
- 247. A method according to claim 242 wherein the lost circulation material comprises aggregate particles.
- 248. A method according to claim 247 further comprising introducing aphrons downhole, said aphrons being effective to seal the formation.
- 249. A method according to claim 248 wherein said aphrons are introduced downhole in a second fluid.
- 250. A method according to claim 242 wherein the lost circulation material comprises a dilatant additive.
- 251. A method according to claim 250 further comprising introducing aphrons downhole, said aphrons being effective to seal the formation.
- 252. A method according to claim 251 wherein said aphrons are introduced downhole in a second fluid.
- 253. A method according to claim 242 wherein the lost circulation material comprises aphrons.